Chamberlain Asked to Push the Bond-Blaine Convention.

Newfoundland Anxious to Have It in Effect.

IT PROVIDES FOR RECIPROCITY

HISTORY OF THE DEAL LONDON, April 26-Premier Bond of Newfoundland has requested the British

government to secure the ratification of the Bond-Blaine convention, and Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has notified Mr. Bond that he has taken the matter up and has communicated with

A representative of the Associated Press learns that the negotiations between Canada, Great Britain and Newfoundland are likely to come to a definite conclusion shortly after Mr. Bond's arrival here on the Tunisian, on which vessel he sails

How It Was Arranged.

The Bond-Blaine convention was a special arrangement entered into about 1892 between Mr. Blaine, then Secretary of State, and Mr. Bond, the premier of Newfoundland. At that time, the dominion authorities were seeking to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States. Newfoundland, not being in the dominion, was

Mr. Bond came to Washington and stole a march on the dominion officers by negotiating a special treaty as to Newfound-land directly with Mr. Blaine. The con-vention, on the part of Newfoundland, onsiderable class of American imports into Newfoundland.

For its part, the United tates opened its markets to Newfoundland fish and raw products, and confirmed the privileges of transportation of fresh fish in bond to the United States market. The convention never went to the Senate. Its simple publigovernment was obliged to take note, and the treaty was abandoned. No Mention of Reciprocity.

Except in the proceedings of the high joint commission two years ago, no mention has been made of reciprocity in the exchanges between the United States and Canada and Great Britain up to this moment. It is assumed here that what Mr. Chamberlain has in hand is not a special convention applying only to Newfoundland, as did the Bond-Blaine convention, but rather a general reciprocity treaty for the whole dominion, including Newfoundland, which shall be based on that particular However, no approaches have yet been

made to the United States government on the subject, and there is some doubt whether in any event it could be disasso-clated from the other important issues which were before the high joint commis-

FILED IN OKLAHOMA.

Allegations in Col. Nathaniel McKay's Petition for Divorce. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 26.-The petition in the divorce proceedings of Col. Nathaniel McKay, owner of the Dewey Hotel, Washington, D. C., against his wife, Jennie Pope McKay, filed in the district court erward withdrawn were married January 9, 1889, by the Rev. Dr. Fulton in Brooklyn, N. Y. That they lived together for a few years.

but on account of the ungovernable temper and quarrelsome disposition of the defendplaintiff's life became unbearable and his health so injured that he was com then alleges that about August 21, 1897, the defendant met Wm. A. Simons at Coney Island and Manhattan Beach. After discovering this fact the plaintiff kept away

Another complaint is that the defendant was only thirty-eight years old, when In fact she was fifty-one. A divorce is prayed for, and the court asked to debar defendant from all claims upon the plaintiff's property. Col. McKay has been visiting Oklahoma at intervals during the last year to establish a legal residence.

GOV. ALLEN'S MEMORIAL.

Porto Rican Commissioners Suspect He Has Been Misled About Signers. NEW YORK, April 26.-The Porto Rican

commissioners, through Wenceslao Borda, ir., today gave out the following statement: 'The Porto Rican commissioners now in ommissioners have been led to make this ause among the signers of their credentials is every business house of any island, and they have reason to suspect that Gov. Allen is misled testimonial.

AGAINST EXPECTORATION.

Suggested Amendment to Article 10 of Police Regulations.

The District Commissioners recently referred to the health officer, Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, a proposition to so amend the police regulations as to make the spitting upon public highways unlawful. Dr. Woodward has more than once advocated such a regulation, and today he recommended to the Commissioners that article 10 of the are on its pay rolls. regulations be amended by adding thereto "No person shall spit upon that part of

By public highway reserved for the use of foot passengers nor upon the surface of any public alley, no part of which is reserved, within five feet of the building line

At Dr. Woodward's suggestion the posed section will be referred by the Commissioners to their attorney for considera-

tion and report prior to action by them. TO SEIZE THE CHINESE COURT.

Daring Scheme Devised by

PARIS, April 26.-The Gaulois affirms that General Bailloud and Colonel Marchand some time ago contemplated an attempt to seize the Chinese empress and court. General Bailloud approached Colonel Marchand and asked him if he would undertake a certain enterprise which would very probably hasten the end of hostilities. The colonel replied that he was willing and General Bailloud and Marchand drew up a plan, the execution of which was venturesome, but feasible. The diplohowever, opposed the scheme, and it fell through.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 26,-After

three days given up to what may be called 'eye-witness' testimony in the case of Charles R. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, who is charged with the murder of Richard H. Grogan, jr., the government today directed attention to the revolvers which figured in the tragedy.

Karl A. Londin, jr., an employe of the Clarke lens factory, who knew both Eastman and Grogan, was the first witness today. He identified all the revolvers which have been submitted in connection with the case as those he had seen and handled on Gunner T. P. Clark, from the Alabama to

THOSE PENDING IN THE DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT NOLLE PROSSED.

District Attorney Anderson Believes Prosecutions Cannot Be

Mr. Thomas H. Anderson, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, this afternoon appeared in Criminal Court No. 1, and after an explanatory statement to Justice Barnard, nolle prossed the oleomargarine cases that have been pending for a long time. The cases were thirty-six in number, twenty-eight in which the charge was "selling oleomargarine in unstamped packages" and eight in which the charge was "carrying on business of retail oleomargarine dealer without payment of spe-

The indictments covered three classes of offenses-those against wholesale dealers for selling from other than the manufacturers' original stamped packages, those against retail dealers for selling in un-stamped packages and those against retail for selling without having paid the special tax.

The United States attorney informed the court that he had made a thorough investigation for the purpose of determin-ing whether any of the cases could be brought to trial with a reasonable hope of success, and upon the facts developed reached the conclusion that there was but one of the cases, that against the Havcocks, retail dealers, in which there was any assurance of conviction, and in that case conviction depended on the produc-tion as a witness of Mr. Pennel, formerly in inspector, whose whereabouts are unknown.

Evidence Insufficient.

In the case of retail dealers against whom both charges were pending the witnesses to prove the offense in each case were the same. In nearly all of the cases against the retail dealers, it was explained, the cases depended on the testimony of Arthur Van Horn, formerly an internal revenue granted United States fishermen considerable privileges in the matter of purchasing balt and largely reduced the duties on a him, whereupon he made a note in a mem-orandum book of the transaction.

Florence Davis died from diphtheria and Van Horn lost his book, without which, he stated, he could not identify a package or state when or where it was obtained. Continuing, Mr. Anderson said that a few of the untried cases were the result of

cation was sufficient to arouse a storm of purchases made under the direction of De-indignation in Canada, of which the British | tective Carter; that there were convictions at first in a number of the Carter cases, but later the juries acquitted in a number of them and finally the conclusion was reached in view of this fact and of the ability of the government from the facts stated to proceed in the Van Horn cases, and as the main object of the prosecution that further prosecutions might as well be Cases Against Wilkins Brothers.

On the list there were three cases against the Wilkins Bros., wholesale dealers, said the United States attorney. Two of these were dependent, he added, upon the testimony of Van Horn and of the girl Florence Davis-Florence to establish the fact of actual purchase from a retail dealer. Van Horn to identify the package. and this to be followed by the evidence of the dealer that he bought the stuff sold from the Wilkins Bros. as butter.

The death of Florence Davis and the loss of his book by Van Horn rendered it im-possible to proceed in these cases, so de-

clared the United States attorney. One other case against the same parties depended upon a non-official analysis by a United States Attorney Anderson read to the court extracts from a letter he had

received from Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes, as follows: "It is quite certain that in all the cases in which Arthur Van Horn and Florence

Davis were witnesses conviction could not of Logan county several weeks ago, and be secured, and as to the other untried cases where the purchases were made unalso seems to be practically certain, from the acquittals in this class of cases al-ready tried, that nothing further is to be accomplished. I therefore advise that these remaining oleomargarine cases be nolle

The cases nolle prossed this afternoon were those of the following: Clayton in new spring hats, which prompted the M. Emrich and Frederick W. Emrich, Walter P. Wilkins and Joseph Wilkins, three cases; Joseph P. B. Barber, John T. Earnshaw, Samuel J. Eagan, Perry B Ruark, Charles B. Brund and Levi Maucts, Frank P. Daley, Charles H. Chappel, George W. Shelly, Thomas J. Rout, James S. Nash, two cases; William H. Meitzler, two cases; Patrick J. Sullivan, Andrew J. Kenny, two cases; Edgar Hogan, two cases; William Heinemann, Ferdinand Huhn, two cases; Frank Weigart, two cases; James T. Childress, two cases; Edgar Henderson, two cases; Patrick J. Mc-Donough, George W. Story, Thomas L. Pickford, Peter C. Garden and William H. Haycock, otherwise called W. Harrison Haycock.

HEARING DEFERRED.

Further Consideration of Alleged Conspiracy Postponed Till Tomorrow.

The hearing of the charges of alleged conspiracy to defraud the Washington Traction Company preferred against Geo. Cadarr, Edward Parker, Geo. W. Blair, John J. Keating and John N. Myers, which was begun vesterday afternoon in the Police Court before Judge Scott, was resumed this afternoon. The resumption of the examination of

Mr. George H. Harries, vice president of the company, was to have been resumed, but, upon consideration of suggested circumstances, it was decided by Judge Scott to postpone the further hearing until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The following letter, dated today, was

this afternoon posted in all the stations of the street railways controlled by the Washington Traction and Electric Company:
"To All Employes:
"While a few employes have been detect-

ed in efforts to defraud the company, and while a few other employes are reasonably suspected of dishonorable practices, th idence in the great majority of those who The proportion of wrongdoers, while

victous, is small, and there is no foundation whatever for any public impression which beclouds the reputation of hundreds of unis the purpose of the administrative of from the assaults of the unscrupulous the large number of upright and faithful employes who are careful as to the interests placed in their keeping. This notice is signed by Geo. H. Harries.

AN EXTENSIVE TRIP.

bors Committee. The committee on rivers and harbors of

the House of Representatives will leave here June 3 for an extended trip to gulf and Pacific coast ports. The party will consist of about forty persons and will include the wives of the members. The trip will not cost the government anything, as members will pay their own expenses. These will not be large, however, as they will be entertained at places on their route, and government tugs will be placed at their convenience where needed. and after visiting Texas ports will go to

land, Ore. Some members of the party will make a trip to Alaska, while others are visiting ports on Puget sound.

Los Angeles, thence up the coast, and from San Francisco they will proceed to Port-

Naval Orders. Lieut. G. R. Evans has been detached from the Rodgers and ordered to the Laneaster as relief of Lieut, Pollock, who has een ordered home on waiting orders. Lieut. W. W. Phelps, from the Franklin

to the Lancaster, as relief of Lieut. J. P. Licut. L. D. Miner has been ordered to

THE FILTRATION PLANT. Site Recommended by the Engineer

Board. It was announced at the War Department today that no action has yet been taken on the report of the board of army engineers charged with the selection of a site for the proposed filtration plant in the District of Columbia. It is expected that Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, will subthe Secretary of War this afternoon.

The instructions to the special board, of which Col. Miller was president, were that it was the wish of the chief of engineers that the inquiry of the board be broad and thorough, and, keeping in view a wise economy, that the site recommended for selection should be the best, not only in the light of present conditions, but also of the probable future development of the systems of water supply and water distri-bution of the District of Columbia. Many sites were offered for the consideration of the board, most of which, however, were unsuitable on account of their location, topographical features or engineering diffi-culties. The number of sites was finally reduced by the board to three for purpose of close computation. All of these sites have been prominently mentioned in con-nection with the proposed filtration plant. The first of these was the Stubblefield

state of Maryland, about twelve miles from the Howard University reservoir and three and a half miles this side of Great Falls. The second was the site bounded by the Soldiers' Home grounds, Whitney avenue, subdivision and the Howard University res-

The third site was a tract of land bounded by the Soldiers' Home grounds, North Capitol street, Cincinnati street, 1st street west, Baltimore street and the lands of the new reservoir at Howard University. After carefully considering all the places and making estimates of cost, the board

as number three be selected. The price for which the property at the head of 1st street, just south of the Soldiers' Home, can be bought has not been announced by the War Department, but it is understood that it will cost between \$400,000 and \$500,000. Most of the land will be secured for 50 cents a square foot, but a slightly increased price has been asked for a small portion of the land needed.

BIG CROWD OUT.

Baltimore Celebrating the Opening of the American League. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 26.-Baltimore is en fete today to do honor to the return of the national game and Manager Mc-Graw's Orioles. Business houses and residences are decorated with flags and oriole bunting, while crowds line the streets to catch a glimpse of the big parade.

The scenes remind old-timers of the famous base ball times of 1894, '95, '96 and '97, and the universal verdict here is that Baltimore has a renewed attack of base ball fever in aggravated form. The parade formed at 1 o'clock in front of the Eutaw House. Headed by the 4th Regiment Band and a detachment of mounted police, it passed through the principal streets. There were forty carriages in line.

Those containing the principal officials of

the Baltimore and Boston clubs were drawn by four horses. State and city dignitaries, ball players and societies of this city rode in state. Trades and sporting organiza-tions followed in gaily-decorated wagons, and in the rear trudged hundreds of rooters. In all about one thousand were in

The march to American League Park was one long ovation. As though to make up for the two postponements a beautiful spring day has been vouchsafed at last, and the game will be played before one of the largest crowds ever gathered to see base ball here. People began to gather at noon, and it is estimated that at least 15,000 will be present. Sheriff Schwatka and Mayor Hayes will do the honors. The grounds are rather soft.

CLASS FIGHT AT PRINCETON.

Freshmen and Sophomores Delabor Each Other Right Heartily.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 26.-A class took place at the entrance of Marquand Chapel today, immediately before the morning services. Hostilities were renewed at the close of services, and the fight was the fiercest and longest that has been seen here in five years. A fortnight ago many of the first-year men appeared sophomores to an attack on the former for prematurely donning spring head wear. Neither side was decidedly victorious. Not baffled in their attempt to put off their year work caps and wear spring hats body to the chapel this morning, conspic-"sophs" were out in good force, and the fight was on as soon as the freshmen rounded the library. Despite the efforts of the proctors and college police, the strug-gle lasted fully half an hour. No serious injuries resulted, but black eyes and bruised noses are to be seen on all sides. The battle was not decisive, each class los-

SEIZED UNDER THE GAME LAW.

Commissioner Loveday of Illinois

CHICAGO, April 26.-State Game missioner H. W. Loveday, acting under United States government authority, has made what is believed to be the greatest seizure of game birds on record. More than 22,000 quail, grouse and ducks have been confiscated because they were shipped in violation of the federal law known as the Lacey act. Suits are to be instituted today against forty-eight men charged with the shipment of the game into Illinois contrary to law.

Of the total number of birds seized over 21,000 were quail. There were about 700 prairie chickens taken, and less than fifty each of ruffed grouse and ducks. A few live song birds were taken by the authorities at the same time that the dead game was seized.

MRS. McPHERSON'S WILL.

Proceedings Commenced in the Contest Entered by Mrs. Muir.

NEW YORK, April 26.-The preliminary fight in the contest of Mrs. Edla Muir to set aside the will of her mother, Mrs. E. J. McPherson, widow of Senator John R. Mc-Pherson, was begun in the Hudson county orphans' court, Jersey City, today, before Judge Blair. Aaron S. Baldwin was called upon to show cause why he should not be removed as administrator of the McPherson estate and a temporary administrator appointed pending the contest over the will. Mrs. Muir is the only surviving child of Mrs. McPherson.

She was left only a life interest in the estate, the will providing that after the death of Mrs. Muir and Mr. Baldwin \$50,000 shall go to Christ Hospital, \$10,000 to the Emergency Hospital in Washington and the remainder to Yale University Judge Blair said there were two points to consider. The first was whether a tempo the second point was who should be an

appointment was made. He said he would day afternoon next, and if it should be decided that a temporary administrator should be appointed the other point could be settled on the following Friday. GERMANY WANTS BIG INDEMNITY.

Stands in the Way of England and This Country. LONDON, April 26.-A representative of

the Associated Press learns that Great Britain is not relaxing her efforts to induce the powers to decrease their pecuniary demands on China and substitute for a portion of their claims commercial agreements. The latest advices from the British min-

ister at Pekin. Sir Ernest Satow, do not indicate any degree of success, so far, owing, it is said, to opposition on the part of Germany, who continues to insist on the payment in full of the large indemnity she claims. Mr. Rockhill, the American spe-cial commissioner at Pekin, and Sir Ernest Satow are said to be working on identical placed in an asylum.

CANDIDATES GALORE

Ohio Democrats Who Are Willing to Be the Governor.

mit his recommendation on the subject to TOM L. JOHNSON OUT OF IT

Col. James Kilbourne Still Making

REPUBLICANS ACTIVE, TOO

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

an Aggressive Campaign.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25, 1901. With the announcement from Tom L Johnson that he will not be a candidate for governor this year, entries in the race for the democratic nomination for governor have been made rapidly, and the prospect is now for a full field at the start in this interesting contest. John C. Welty of Canton, James A. Rice of the same city, John L. Zimmerman of Springfield and General I. R. Sherwood of Toledo have joined Col. James Kilbourne on the track. In fact, but one of the men who stood for the democratic nomination for governor in the last decade has declared himself out of it this year, and that one is the venerable A. W. Patrick of New Philadelphia, who as candidate on the ticket for lieutenant governor last year, went down in decisive defeat recommended that the site described above

> Perhaps to this list ought to be added former Congressman John J. Lentz, for he has made public declaration that it is not his intention to be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, but he is not properly included with those who have been candidates for the nomination before, and the vigorous efforts he is now making to procure the control of the democratic ma-chine here leads some to doubt his sincerity in making the declaration.

with John R. McLean. He has announced

himself not a candidate this year.

The survey of the political field that the ccasion makes necessary shows how much of its best material for such nominations the democratic party in this state has lost since it followed the populist leadership to the support of free silver in 1896. Virgil P. Kline, Judson Harmon, John A. McMa-Campbell, J. E. Neal and J. H. Outhwaiteall formerly looked upon as strong men whom the party could call upon to lead in its campaigns—have either quit the party or are holding aloof from it, as they express it, "until it blows over." Monnett a Candidate.

To compensate the party for such loss it has made but two gains of consequenceex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett and Judge L. W. Brown of Wauseon. Though Monnett announced his conversion to democracy only last fall, he is already a candidate for nomination by that party. He would like such "vindication" of his course as attorney general as election to that office on the democratic ticket would be. It is a singular fact that the office is desired by a shouting free silver democrat, who comes from the same town as Mr. Monnett -Bucyrus-Gent E. B. Finley. Col. James Kilbourne is making an ag-

gressive campaign for the democratic nomination for governor. He has had Mayor Tom Johnson "seen" as to his designs on that nomination, with the result that he claims that Mayor Johnson is sincere in his refusal to be a candidate. His agents, now at work several weeks, gathering sentiment over the state, assure him that the masses of the party favor his nomination, and he will be the nominee whether there is a Johnson-McLean combination or not. Colonel Kilbousne has been accused of penurlousness to a degree that made him un-available as a state candidate, though he he seems to be ready to part with money freely if necessary to secure the coveted nomination. The democratic organ herethe Press-Post-is a most decided Lenta supporter, and to be so generally leads it to be against Colonel Kilbourne's interests Lentz is a director of the Press-Post Pub-llshing Company, and Colonel Kilbourne cannot possibly secure its support. Recognizing the need of newspaper support at his home. Colonel Kilbourne is organizing a company to establish a democratic newspaper here. It is expected to appear in

Hopes of the Democrats.

All this bustle and turmoil among the democrats is an index of their hope of carrying the state this year. It is watched on the republican side with a widespread feeling of distrust and doubt as to the result. Indications are multiplying that the republicans of Ohio are facing an unusually hard fight and that there is great danger that they will lose the legislature and perhaps also the state. Rev. P. A. Baker, president and general manager of the Anti-Saloon League, announces that his organization is not disposed to oppose the return of Mr. Foraker to the Senate. the senator helped defeat the Clark local option bill last year, the saloon question is in no way involved in the senatorial election. However, he warns Charles L. Kurtz, who has in charge Senator Foraker's interests in the nomination and elec-tion of republican members of the general assembly, that he must not select as such candidates men who voted against or dodged the Clark bill in the last session, the league will oppose them with all its

seems to have been changed in a single particular. Major A. B. Critchfield of Wooster has been substituted for L. E. Emerson of Bellaire for clerk of the supreme court. General Dick is credited with bringing this about, and as Critchfield was major of General Dick's regiment in the Spanish war service, it seems probable.

Army Orders.

Major C. B. Sears, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to command the 1st Battalion of Engineers and as a member of the board appointed to examine candidates designated for transfer to the corps of engineers. He will relieve Capt. John Biddle, Corps of Engineers, of these duties. Major C. F. Mason, surgeon 26th Volunteer Infantry, has been ordered to report to the surgeon general of the army for in-

structions Capt. L. K. Graves, assistant surgeon, . S. V., in Brooklyn, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines. Capt. F. A. Grant, quartermaster, has been assigned to duty on the transport McClellan to relieve Capt. M. G. Zalinski,

Capt. F. H. Sparrenburger, assistant sur geon, U. S. V., has been ordered to Manila for assignment to duty. Lieut. A. S. Fuger, recently promoted from the ranks, has been assigned to the

11th Cavalry at Fort Myer, Va.
Lieut. E. W. Robinson, 23d Infantry, has been assigned to recruiting duty at San Francisco, and Lieut. G. L. Johnson, 11th Infantry, to recruiting duty at Omaha, Sergt. Frederick E. Wilson, 59th Com pany, Coast Artillery, at San Juan, Porto Rico, has been ordered to Fort Monroe,

Virginia, for examination for promotion to second lieutenant. Capt. Biddle's New Duties. Capt. John Biddle, corps of engineers, ha

been detailed as a member of the board of officers to make a survey and plan for the improvement of the harbor on the Island of

The Bailey's Speed Thirty-One Knots. Rear Admiral Evans of the naval board of inspection telegraphed the Navy Department tolay from New London, Conn., in regard to the trial of the torpedo boat Bailey, as follows:
"Bailey splendid success. Best speed 31

knots. Average for two hours 30.2.

No Attempt on King Charles' Life. BUCHAREST, April 26.-There is no truth in the report that an attempt had been made upon the life of King Charles. The lunatic who recently threw stones through the window of the ground floor of the palace was promptly arrested, and was

GROUNDS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Sunshine and Wind Helps Out Base Ball at Philadelphia. special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 26.-When

the local base ball followers awoke this morning they were greeted by bright sunshine and enough wind to dry out the Recent Talk Seems Unlikely to muddy grounds. The management of the new American League club were on the go long before daybreak and had steam rollers at work fixing up the outfield, and when the gates were opened the new park appeared little the worse for the deluge that it had received during the past two Before 12 o'clock the bleacher critics be

gan to wend their way toward Columbia Park, and the scenes about the grounds reminded one of the old days when the crowds attended the National League opening. It is expected that fully 12,000 will witness the opening game.

The railway lines are pushed to their ut ost carrying capacity and all the cars

that can be utilized have been placed on the lines leading to the grounds. The Athletics, as the new local team will be called, arrived early and were as happy as school boys on a holiday vacation.

They were met at the park by Messrs,
Manning, Needham, Postal and Captain

Everett of the Washington club. The senatorial representatives were delighted at the prospects, and after making some necessary arrangements for their players comfort, left the grounds and returned to the hotel.

The boys are all in great shape and Manager Manning has about decided to use Mercer and Clarke as his battery for this afternoon. Opposed to him Connie Mack will slate either Bernhard or Fraser, both old favorites of the National Phillies, and elther of whom is considered capable of holding the heavy-hitting Senators down to a few scattered hits.

There will be plenty doing here in the

base ball world from now on. Tomorrow the hearing of the injunction proceeding of the Philadelphia National League Club against Captain Lajoie will be resumed, and the decision of the court is awaited with interest.

FLOOD CREST IS PAST.

The Ohio is Reginning to Recede Now at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 26.-The cli-

max of the flood was passed last night after reaching the limit of 59.5 feet and rising only two-tenths from 5 o'clock last night till 2 o'clock this morning, when it became stationary with very slight fluctuations. It is not expected to be permanently falling until this afternoon. All of the manufacturers and merchants in the bottoms will be in their normal condition be-

for habitation for almost a week. In this respect, Newport and Dayton, Ky., and other towns across the river have also suffered very much. At Ripley, Higginsport, Manchester and other small points on this side of the river the condition after the flood is very serious, as they have been practically under water for some days. Augusta and Dover and many other towns on the Kentucky side up the river have also been under the water and left in very bad condition. Owing to the short duration of the flood

as well as the fact that it is below the record of seven other Ohio river floods, the damages along the valley are comparativey small. The greatest sufferers are those who have been thrown out of work or driven from their homes. No lives have been lost except by accidents. There is no indication of a further rise and less apprehension is felt over the results of the high water in the lower Ohio valley.

EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

Robbers, However, Overlook Package With \$1,000 in It. MACON, Ga., April 26.-A bold but only partially successful express robbery was total exports to Spain from the United committed in the express car of the Central States were larger than in any earlier year Georgia train bound from Atlanta to Savannah between 12:50 and 1:50 a.m. today. Soon after the train left Macon two men, who had secreted themselves on the platform, entered the express car and overpowered Messenger White. After binding him they threw a sack over his head and ransacked the car. They worked hurriedly and the search yielded only a package containing \$350. Another, of \$1,000, was left unopened on the floor. The men then at-tempted to open the through safe by working the combination. They were unsuccessful, however, and did not attempt to

At Gordon, twenty miles from Macon, the men escaped from the train Messenger White was found shortly after-

ward by the conductor and was released Posses are searching the country around Gordon, but so far have found no trace of the robbers.

A MOST AUDACIOUS ROBBERY, Thieves Carry Off Safe and Loot It at

Leisure. ANACONDA, Mont., April 26.-Two men secured \$10,000 in gold early today in the most audacious robbery ever known here. During the early morning hours they forced the main doors of the "Alaska" saloon, carried out the 300-pound safe, placed it in an express wagon and drove outside the city limits. After leisurely breaking open the safe and securing its contents they headed the horse back to the city and escaped.

CANAL MUST BE NEUTRAL

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. LONDON, April 26.-No definite decision has yet been reached by the foreign office here regarding the probable attitude of the United States Senate toward the projected Nicaragua canal treaty. The negotiations proceeding on the subject of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in this connection are understood to be based on the sine qua non of neutrality of the canal. If this can be definitely assured it now seems likely Great Britain will agree to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, though there is still the possibility of an endeavor on the part of

the Alaskan boundary matter. This last contingency is officially described as being merely a question of policy not very likely to be pursued if the United States is content to make the canal

WANT TO EXPEL FOREIGNERS. Placards in Pekin Name May 15 as

PEKIN, April 26.-The Chinese regulars who retired beyond the great wall have reappeared at another point within the international area. Strong representations have been made to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in regard to the necessity for their immediate retirement. The French force is in readiness to renew the operations, but has been ordered to await the result of the imperial edicts. The Chinese are wondering if the imperial commission appointed by an edict issued

April 23, to inquire fully into the question

of reforms, really means the relinquishing of absolute power by the court or whether it is merely the formation of a privy coun-Notices in Chinese were placarded during the night calling on patriotic Chinamen to rise May 15 and expel all foreigners. Yung-Lu-Ting, the censor of the Chi-Li province, has memorialized the throne to

Maryland Rural Free Delivery. Rural free delivery will be established on

May 15 in Maryland as follows: Berlin, Worcester county, Baring, Baltimore county, and Upperco, Baltimore county. On the Berkin route two carriers will be employed, and the population to be served is 1,350. One carrier will be employed on each of the other routes, and the population to be served is 1,475.

William Cramer, colored, was today fined \$20 by Judge Scott in the Police Court for assaulting John H. Johnson, also colored. In default of payment the prisoner was sent down for ninety days.

EUROPEAN TRADE ALLIANCE FINANCE AND TRADE

FORMER ATTEMPTS TO CRIPPLE OUR EXPORTS.

> Cause Any Serious Anxiety.

The talk of an international alliance against the United States, with the purpose of repressing her export trade, seem unlikely to cause serious anxiety if considered in the light of recent commercial history.

Frequent announcements have been made

or legislation against the United States with reference to our export trade. A few years ago American meats were the subject of legislation in several of the European countries, with the apparent purpose of discriminating either against certain classes of our products or of aiding certain classes of producers in the countries in which the legislation was had. A little later came similar action with reference to American fruits. Still later further legislation with reference to various grades of meat was had, and this was followed by increase of duties in certain European countries against the classes of breadstuffs of which the United States is a large producer and exporter. Our dairy products have also been the subject of more or less attention from Europeans, who had looked askance at oleomargarine butter and filled

The sugar legislation and laws of the United States have furnished a basis for certain restrictive regulations with reference to certain products of our manufactories, and the war with Spain was looked upon by many as likely to practically destroy the commerce between that country and the United States. Exports Nevertheless Increased.

What has been the result of all this com-

mercial friction, commercial hostility and of those national and international combinations against American commerce? To answer in a word, a steady increase of American exports to the countries in question and in many cases a decrease of American imports from those countries. Take the case of Germany, for instance,

where restrictive legislation or regulation with reference to certain American prod-ucts has been frequently agitated and in ome cases actually applied. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show that our exports to Germany have in-creased from \$83,000,000 in 1893 to \$187,000,than a week.

Owing to the necessity for repairs and cleaning up after the flood, the railroads will not be entirely free from interruption before Monday. Many of the residences in the flooded district, especially tenement houses along the river front, will not be first for habitation for almost a week. In this from Germany have fallen from \$111,000,000 in 1897 to \$97,000,000 in 1900, though for the fiscal year 1901 they will probably be slightly in excess of 1900.

In France certain American productions, especially those of agricultural origin, have been the subject of more or less restrictive been the subject of more of less restrictive legislation or regulation; yet our exports to France, which in 1893 were \$46,090,000, were in 1900 \$83,000,000, and in the eight months ending with February, 1901, are \$56,000,000, against \$43,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1899. Meantime our imports from France have not materially changed, the imports of 1893 having been \$76,000,000 and those of 1900 \$73,000,000, while for the eight months ending with February, 1901, they show an increase of a little less than \$1,000,000 over the corresponding months of last year.

To Spain our export trade, instead of be-

ing destroyed or materially reduced, has increased, and the exports during the present fiscal year seem likely to be greater than in any other year, with possibly a single exception, in our history, having been for the eight months ending with February, 1901, \$19,345,880, against \$8,565,271 in the corresponding months of 1900, and \$6,011,035 in the same months of the fiscal year 1899. Even in the fiscal year 1900 the

Even in the case of Russia, whose recent action with reference to certain American products has been already announced, the effect is up to this time scarcely Our exports to Russia during March present year, the first full month following the announcement of the discriminating rates against the United States, were \$1,199,683, as against \$1,246,621 during Match of last year.

CONSUL HAY RESIGNS. Office May Be Left Vacant Until the

Salary is Increased. Mr. Adelbert S. Hav, son of the Secretary of State, has resigned his post as United States consul at Pretoria. The resignation takes effect tomorrow. His successor has not yet been selected, and in view of the great expense of living at Pretoria, it is possible that the office will be left vacant until Congress can have an opportunity to act upon a recommendation from the executive looking to the increase in the salary of the office of consul at Pretoria.

Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal rev-

enue today were \$1,410,397; customs, \$777,-512; miscellaneous, \$95.024. Arguments in Admiralty Case. Hearing in the Dewey case having been

concluded, arguments were begun today before Justice Bradley, sitting as a court of admiralty in connection with the libel in prize instituted by Admiral Sampson and the officers and men of his fleet as an outcome of the naval engagement off Santiago the 3d of July, 1898. Attorneys James H. Hayden and William B. King addressed the court in behalf of the captors, and they were followed by Attorney C. C. Birney for the government. The concluding argument was made by Attorney Hayden,

Motion for New Trial Argued. In the case of Rev. Liston D. Bass, recently convicted of a charge of using the mails for alleged fraudulent purposes, a motion for a new trial was today argued in Criminal Court No. 1. Justice Barnard took the matter under advisement. He will announce his ruling later.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltim bushels. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$17.50. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2d., May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 6d., April-May. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20a21; fancy ladle, 15a16; store packed, 11a12. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh, 14. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 11½; medium, 11½; small, 11¾. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.55.

per cents, registered

per cents, coupon.
per cents registered 1908-1928...
per cents, coupon, 1908-1928...
per cents, registered, 1907...
per cents, registered, 1925...
per cents, registered, 1925... per cents, coupon, 1925...... per cents, registered, 1904..... Grain. Provisions and Cotton Markets CHICAGO, April 26.-Grain: CHICAGO, April 26.-Prov

Activity in Union and Northern Pacific Shares,

GOOD BUYING OF WHOLE LIST

Belief That Steel Shares Will Soon

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS during the past few years of combinations

Be Boomed.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 26.-The trading in today's stock market was strong in tone and, for the most part, vold of the wide fluctuations which had inspired anxiety in

certain quarters earlier in the week. The

demand for the active shares reflected a

ness and brokers were rather more willing

fair proportion of commission house bust

to accept new business. The steady buying of Union Pacific, to spite of profit-taking, forces the conviction that something out of the ordinary is in contemplation. There was no effort to force higher prices, but the absorbing power

created favorable comment. The buying of Northern Pacific was a feature of the day, the price crossing that of Union Pacific under a large volume of trading. Burlington made a new high record, and the new 4 per cent bonds, to be issued for the control of that property, sold

at 100%. The apparent success of the Burlington deal has added materially to the value of

shareholders at least. In quarters not as yet invaded by deals and combinations stocks are held tenaciously because of the prospect that an advantageous offer will be made at some time. Developments in the southwest indicate a steady progress toward consolidations in that territory. Colorado Southern issues were strong and active during the morning, presumably because Denver and Rio Grande is to take them over for the benefit of Missouri Pacific. Later in the day a considerable market developed for the Wabash issues, also because of the southwestern project. Texas Pacific was supported around 48, but made no material gains. The entire group eage no material gains. The entire group acts well, however, and greater prominence is likely to be given it in the near future. Low-priced stocks are in favor again, and are likely to remain so for a time.

other granger properties, in the opinion of

The Steel stocks were strong and active, and sentiment shifted somewhat to them in consequence of the belief that the bank-ing interests will make them active shortly. The stocks are growing in popu-lar favor abroad, it is said, and the prospect for a big, broad market inspires conidence in their speculative future.

The industrial list as a whole was moderately active and firm. New York Air Brake advanced about 8 per cent in as many minutes, as the result of a sudden demand in a market bare of this particular

uncertain in their actions. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was well taken and at times a spirited advance seemed to be in prospect but around 86 the movement culminated Consolidated Gas advanced under a mixed demand, in which covering seemed to be a feature. Tomorrow's bank statement may show a small loss in cash, but the result of the week's money operations is not likely to be significant either way. Money over the holiday tomorrow loaned from 3% to 4 per cent and there was no concern on that score. The market held well right up to the close of business, and confidence was

stock. Colorado Fuel and Iron made a new high record, and the outside steel

issues generally were in better demand.

The Traction shares were irregular and

more pronounced than at any time during the week.

New York Stock Market

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New Open. High. Low. Clos. American Cotton Off Am. Steel and Wire, pfd. Am. Steel and Wire.pfd.

American Sugar 144½ 147½
American Tobacco 1267½ 129½
Atchison pfd 99½ 99½
Baltimore & Ohio 1025 104½
BrooklynRapid Transit 86 86½
Chesapeake & Ohio 47½ 47¾
C. C. C. C. & St. Louis

1261, 701, 981, 1029, 914, 842, 471, Chesapeake a Ohio...... C., C., C. a St. Louis..... Chicago. B. a Q......

199 2094 197% 198% 205 209% 168% 170% 156% 157% Chicago, R. I. a Pacific. 157 Chic. St. P., M. a O. 229%

222 142

Consolidated Gas Con. Tobacco ... Federal Steel, pfd General Electric Ilinois Central. 142% ouisville & Nashville ... Metropolitan Traction...

Con. Tobacco

Federal Steel.

outhern Pacific..... outhern Railway...

Wabash, pfd..... Western Union Tel.

Erie, 1st, pfd....

Texas Pacific

1425 6 1065 8 174 1291 6 1083 4 New Jersey Central..... New York Central..... N.Y. Ontario & Western... orthern Pacific orthern Pacific, pfd.... ennsylvania R. R...... People's Gas.... Phila, & Reading.1st

outhern Railway, pfd... uion Pacific pfd.....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—American Security and Trust, 10 at 230. Union Trust and Storage, 5 at 109½. West End National Bank, 10 at 122. Capital Traction, 49 at 104½, 20 at 104½, 20 at 104½, 11 at 104½, [21x and Suburban Railroad & at 30. Columbia Title Insurance, 100 at 5. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 163, 5 at 163. Lanston Monotype, 25 at 14½, 40 at 14½, 25 at 14½. American Graphophone com., 10 at 10½. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 500 at .08. After call—Union Trust and Storage, 20 at 109½.

District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 123½ bid, 125½ agked.

cert. indebt., 6s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 106½ bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 100 bid, 103 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, x148½ bid. Washington Loan and Trust, x174½ bid. 178½ asked. American Security and Trust, x29½ bid. 230¼ asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 109 bid. 109½ asked. Metropolitan. 800 bid. Central. 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 235 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens', 170 bid. Columbia, 180 bid. Capital, 155 bid, 170 asked. West End, 121 bid, 123 asked. Traders', 135 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid, 123 asked. Traders', 135 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid, 123 asked.